FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ALADI SECRETARY GENERAL VIEWS INTEGRATION ISSUES

PY261649 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 19 Aug 80 p 9

[Text] Julio Cesar Schupp, who has been recently appointed secretary general of the Latin American Integration Association [ALAD] said yesterday in a press conference that "to establish an awareness of partnership in the region is no easy matter." He added that "there must be constant activity with the objective of establishing a Latin American common market; and because this is a long-term objective, we must be careful--we cannot risk another failure."

He explained that the ALADI will invert the process that was started by LAFTA, since it is now unanimously believed that LAFTA established an excessively multilateral mechanism that brought about the failure of the organization in its first stage.

Schupp added: "The objective of establishing a free zone from Mexico to Tierra del Fuego was utopian. It was impossible to include in one organization countries having such varied characteristics and which are separated by long distances."

Asked whether the present increasing trend to politicize international organizations may affect ALADI, Schupp answered that the new agreement includes the basic principle of respecting the sovereignty and self-determination of nations. He noted: "Moreover, pluralism will be a basic condition to generate a concentrated action in the economic sector beyond the peculiarities of each country."

Asked whether the great number of Latin American economic organizations--(SELA), (AILA) [Latin American Manufacturers Association], (ECLA), etc--will not undermine inter-American relations because of increasing bureaucratization, Schupp answered that each organization has its own sphere of action.

He added: "I believe that although there are many Latin American economic organizations we must strive to combine their actions and to achieve a proper coordination so that each of them may yield a maximum of benefits for the development of the region."

Asked whether the ALADI proposal to establish subregional agreements with the objective of achieving regional integration will not create country blocs that may undermine the process, Schupp said: "No it will not. The idea is to promote agreements between countries that share a similar objective and a specific geographic area, since they will be able to establish better contacts and communications. In the end this will be a great aid to achieving the integration of all parties that will later create a Latin American common market." He admitted, however, that the latter is "a long-term objective."

He said that this is a long-term objective because "we must work on this idea and start assembling the puzzle. We have to create an awareness of the meaning of our activity." He said: "It is not easy to establish companies in Latin American countries because we have yet to create an awareness of partnership in the region."

He noted: "There must be a high degree of trust on both sides to establish a partnership, and the countries that make up ALADI must also trust each other. We must overcome a series of obstacles, some of which are already present and others of which will result from our partnership. We cannot disregard any stage: We must confront each of them in a careful and firm manner. We cannot risk another failure."

Schupp attributed his appointment as secretary general of ALADI to Paraguay's constant activity to change the structures of LAFTA. He said that on his 1976 visit to LAFTA President Alfredo Stroessner had noted the need to make substantial modifications within LAFTA to achieve a more dynamic organization.

PRESIDENT VIDELA RETURNS HOME FROM BRAZIL

PY242304 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 24 Aug 80 p 1

[Excerpt] President Jorge Rafael Videla returned yesterday from a five-day visit to Brazil during which ties between Argentina and that country were consolidated through the signing of several agreements.

The aircraft in which Videla and his party travelled, landed at the Palomar military airport at 6 pm. He was welcomed by high ranking government officials and representatives of the armed forces. These included Interior Minister General Albano Harguindeguy, who had been acting president during Videla's absence.

VIDELA RECEIVES VISITING GUATEMALAN FOREIGN MINISTER

PY270313 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2005 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 26 Aug (TELAM)--Argentine President Gen Jorge Rafael Videla today received in his office at government house the protocol visit of Guatemalan Foreign Minister Rafael Castillo Valdez.

Castillo Valdez, who is visiting the country in response to an invitation extended to him by the Argentine Government, today paid a courtesy call on President Videla. He was accompanied by his Argentine counterpart, Gen Carlos Pastor (Ret), and by Guatemalan Ambassador Humberto Pacay y Pacay.

ARGENTINA INCREASES WHEAT DONATIONS TO BOLIVIA

PY202032 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1922 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] La Paz, 19 Aug (LATIN)--Official sources reported here today that the Argentine military government has decided to increase its wheat donations to Bolivia.

The embassy of that country, the first to recognize the junta of commanders that was installed in this country on 17 July, announced that an initial donation of 7,000 tons will be increased to 10,000 tons.

The delivery, which is part of a food aid agreement for wheat, will be made in "the immediate future and the transport costs will also be covered by the Argentine Government," the report adds.

AGRICULTURE OFFICIAL DOWNPLAYS BAYH BILL

PY270035 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1900 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 26 Aug (TELAM)--Agriculture and Livestock Secretary Jorge Zorreguieta has downplayed the request for sanctions against Argentina made by a U.S. senator, by stating that the request is only a proposal submitted to the U.S. Congress and, therefore, it does not reflect the U.S. position toward our country.

A bill submitted by Indiana Democratic Senator Birch Bayh proposes a ban on imports of canned food and processed meat from Argentina in protest of the long-term grains sale contract the latter signed with the USSR. According to the contract with the USSR, Argentina agrees to sell 4.5 million tons of corn, sorghum and soybeans to the USSR yearly for 5 years. Senator Bayh states that this amount accounts for 33 percent of Argentina's total annual crop, which will thus be committed to one single country for 5 years.

Zorreguieta today refuted Bayh's statement by saying that if we use 1979 as a reference, the 4.5 million tons of grains would account for about 15 percent of our production and for 25 percent of our exports for that year, and not 33 percent of our production, as Senator Bayh has erroneously stated.

Zorreguieta admitted that if the bill is enacted, it will cause us some damage. He added, however, that the United States itself should be the most interested party in not enacting this type of sanction since while we exported goods worth about $600 million to the United States in 1979; in the same year, our imports from there were worth about $1.9 billion.

ARGENTINE GRAIN BOARD PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR PRC

PY261518 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] David Lacroce, president of the Argentine Grain Board, left yesterday for Beijing to renegotiate the grain agreement with the PRC. The grain agreement provides for the supply of 1 million tons of wheat and corn.

David Lacroce is visiting China in response to an invitation extended by the China Food Company.

CNEA CHAIRMAN ON COOPERATION WITH BRAZIL, BOMB POTENTIAL

PY261401 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 25 Aug 80 p 5

[Text] Brasilia--The chairman of the Argentine National Atomic Energy Commission [CNEA], Vice Adm Carlos Castro Madero, reported yesterday that the 240 tons of uranium that Brazil will receive from his country will be returned in the future with an accrued interest of 6.5 percent. According to the chairman, the bilateral agreement between the two countries has the objective of "self-sufficiency in the nuclear field, which is very extensive."

It is precisely this extensiveness, he explained, that minimizes the fact that the two countries have different types of reactors: the Argentine system uses natural uranium, while the Angra dos Reis plant will use enriched uranium.

Asked about the explosion limit [limite-explosao] of a nuclear device for peaceful ends, taking into account the extensiveness of the cooperation between the two countries, Castro Madero said that the subject was not discussed during the recent meetings, although potentially the bomb could be an outcome in the future.

INTERIOR MINISTER ENUMERATES ARRESTED, CHARGED PERSONS

PY211728 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0231 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 19 Aug (NA)--Today Interior Minister Albano Harguindeguy during a meeting with members of the Justicialist Party, within the framework of the political dialogue, revealed that there are 420 arrested persons at the disposal of the executive branch.

This was reported by neurosurgeon Paul Matera during a press conference that he held after his meeting with Minister Harguindeguy. Matera added that the interior minister had told him that there are an additional 400 people at the disposal of the executive branch with charges against them, and that 400 people had already been sentenced.

MEXICO OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZES GARCIA MEZA GOVERNMENT

PY261937 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1921 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] La Paz, 26 Aug (TELAM)--The Mexican Embassy in La Paz today announced that Mexico has officially recognized the new Bolivian Government. This decision has been conveyed to the Bolivian foreign minister, Javier Cerruto Calderon de la Barca, and local circles believe that this decision is very important.

Mexico has been facing a delicate situation because its embassy is hosting the largest number of persons who have sought asylum. It has been reported that 75 persons have been living for over a month in only 3 rooms. The lack of recognition precluded the Mexican ambassador from asking for safe-conducts for the refugees.

GARCIA MEZA ADDRESSES MILITARY COLLEGE STAFF

PY261535 La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 21 Aug 80 p 3

[Excerpts] The president, on stressing that the government of national reconstruction is combating criminal extremism, not the moderate left, urged the commanders and officers of the army military college to put into practice extremist infiltration during the 5 years that the military career lasts. [as published]

The call was made yesterday during a working breakfast that was held in that military institution, where the president met with commanders, officers and other ranks, thus continuing the program of visits to various military units and institutions of the armed forces.

On his arrival at the Irpavi fortress, the commander of the "Col Gualberto Villarroel" Army Military College, Col Celso Torrelio, welcomed the chief of state and expressed his satisfaction regarding the direct contacts that he is maintaining with the officers of the armed forces.

It was then the president's turn to address, in an improvised speech, the commanders, officers, other ranks and administrative personnel of the military institution. He expressed his satisfaction and thanks for the demonstration of affection that had been given to him and for the support of the government of national reconstruction.

He stressed that it is highly satisfactory for him to visit military units. "But in this case," he said, "it is different because we are returning to our home, where the cult of and respect for our national symbols is practiced and preached."

He indicated that the military college is an "exemplary temple of patriotism, because year after year it encourages the officers who educate the future officers to do so with loyalty, discipline and patriotism."

FOREIGN MINISTRY QUESTIONS LEGALITY OF ANDEAN PARLIAMENT

PY261239 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 0100 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] This afternoon the Bolivian Foreign Ministry issued the following declaration:

The Foreign Ministry and the General Integration Secretariat have received reports that the first session of the Andean Parliament has been called. An invitation to this effect has been extended to the Bolivian general integration secretary, who is currently the president of the Cartagena Agreement Commission.

Under the circumstances, the declaration adds, it must be stated that the treaty signed in La Paz on 25 October 1979 creating [the] Andean Parliament outlines some requirements that must be met before the treaty goes into effect. Article 20 of the treaty states: This treaty will be subject to the ratification of all signatories and will go into effect 30 days after the respective ratifications. Each instrument of ratification will be deposited at the Bolivian Foreign Ministry, which will notify all other signatories.

The public is hereby informed that no signatory of the treaty creating the Andean Parliament has yet ratified that treaty. Bolivia, which is the depository member, has received no instruments of ratification from the other signatories.

Therefore, the Foreign Ministry declaration adds, the Bolivian Government considers that the above legal requirements must first be met to allow the Andean Parliament to function legally.

The Bolivian Government hereby reiterates that its participation in the Cartagena Agreement is in keeping with its desire for integration, since the rallying Latin American economic process, both at the regional and subregional levels, seeks to create the necessary mechanisms and instruments to foster the socioeconomic development of each country of the continent, without political bias or ideological conditions.

The declaration adds: Any organization or action which may transcend this collective objective would distort the goals that inspired the signing of the Cartagena Agreement.

The Foreign Ministry declaration concludes by indicating that, it is nevertheless believed that in the course of the integration process, and to the extent that it is furthered and promotes solidarity and deeds, one may expect agreements of a different nature in the future, which may be translated into mechanisms and procedures which should be thoroughly studied and which should be adjusted to reality.

BOLIVIA RECEIVES 'FEWEST BENEFITS' OF ANDEAN GROUP

PY261538 Paris AFP in Spanish 1645 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] La Paz, 23 Aug (AFP)--According to an evaluation that has been made of the Andean Group's activities over a period of 10 years that was released here today, Bolivia is the country that has obtained the fewest benefits.

The evaluation of the integration process drafted by the organization's secretariat indicates that only Peru imports from Bolivia considerable amounts of tin, whiskey, minerals and pneumatic tools. Moreover, imports from Peru are confined to preserved foods, fish, medicines, fuses, synthetic textiles and vehicle parts.

Bolivia only exports tin to Venezuela, while its imports from that Caribbean country are also insignificant.

Bolivian imports from Colombia mainly include textiles, tires, disinfectants, fungicides, medicines and small planes, while its exports are confined, once again, to tin.

Trade with Ecuador is limited to the sale of whiskey and compressors, in exchange for the import of some articles.

BRIEFS

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL SECRETARY--President Luis Garcia Meza has installed Walter Nunez Rivero as permanent secretary general of the National Security Council [Consejo Nacional de Seguridad--CONASE]. [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 13 Aug 80 p 7 PY]

SALVADORAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR 2-DAY VISIT

FY270001 Paris AFP in Spanish 2333 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] Brasilia, 26 Aug (AFP)--Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena arrived here today on a 2-day working visit. The Brazilian Foreign Ministry has reported that El Salvador is interested in Brazilian technical cooperation, especially in the field of alcohol production.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman told the press that El Salvador has not expressed any interest in buying Brazilian arms. He added that the objective of this visit is to exchange viewpoints and that neither country will make any specific proposal to the other.

Chavez was to be received today at 2030 GMT by his Brazilian counterpart Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro.

BRAZIL TO BUY EIGHT NUCLEAR REACTORS FROM FRG

FY270357 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] The Brazilian Government will fully comply with the nuclear cooperation agreement it signed with the FRG, Planalto Palace spokesman Alexander Garcia has said, commenting on recent remarks attributed to Planning Minister Delfim Neto. Garcia said Neto did not mean that Brazil will buy only four of the eight nuclear reactors included in the agreement. Garcia added that the eight nuclear plants will be necessary to allow the national industry to produce all nuclear components until complete plants are developed.

FIGUEIREDO VISITS TO CHILE, EAST EUROPE PLANNED

FY261603 Paris AFP in Spanish 0328 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] Brasilia, 25 Aug (AFP)--One of the president's spokesmen, Marco Antonio Kraemer, announced here today that President Joao Figueredo will make an official visit to Chile from 8-10 October 1980.

Since he became president in March 1975, Figueiredo has made official visits to Venezuela, Paraguay and Argentina. A visit to France, probably in January 1981, is also planned.

According to certain well-informed circles, the Brazilian chief of state also plans to make official visits to Romania and Yugoslavia during the course of the next year.

ECUADOREAN PRESIDENT EXPECTED IN NOVEMBER

FY261759 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 25 Aug 80 p 5

[Excerpt] Brasilia--Ecuadorean President Jaime Roldos is expected to visit Brazil in November, thus becoming the first Ecuadorean chief of state to visit our country. Brazilian foreign policy will concurrently be consolidating another advance to the north after a stage of rapprochement with Southern Cone countries.

As yet there is no fixed date for the arrival of Jaime Roldos, but the Brazilian and Ecuadorean Foreign Ministries are already undertaking the first steps so that the presidential visit will have a notable political and historical significance for the two nations.

GOVERNMENT TO PROTEST VENPRES COMMENTARIES

PA261732 Paris AFP in Spanish 1532 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] Caracas, 26 Aug (AFP)--The Chilean Government will formally protest to Venezuela on VENPRES transmissions of political commentaries on the Chilean situation. Alberto Beza, the Chilean ambassador, reported this in referring to dispatches by Ignacio Carranza, VENPRES chief editor, which according to the diplomat have greatly displeased General Pinochet because VENPRES is the official news agency of a country that is a great friend. Beza also said he was displeased with statements by Venezuelan politicians which have been transmitted by VENPRES describing the plebiscite scheduled for 11 September in Chile as a parody, a caricature, a falsehood and fascist. The Chilean ambassador said the constitution which will be voted on in the plebiscite is a basic one for the creation of a new Chilean institution. He noted that it is a well-constructed constitution guaranteeing complete freedom and democracy not only with words but deeds.

FORMER JUNTA MEMBER LEIGH CRITICIZES DRAFT CONSTITUTION

PY230248 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1712 GMT 22 Aug 80

[By Rene Oviedo]

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 22 Aug (LATIN)--Former President Eduardo Frei and former military junta member Gen Gustavo Leigh (Ret) today criticized the draft constitution on which Chileans will take a position on 11 September. Frei termed the draft constitution an absurd proposal; Leigh described it as dictatorial and absolutist.

In General Leigh's opinion the draft constitution "seeks to institutionalize, through a decree, a transitional period we really do not know how long will last." Leigh, who has stayed away from political activity since he left his high post as a member of the military junta, today broke his silence. He said: "A constitution that will go into effect 8 years from now forces us to consider two entirely different issues: first, the constitution itself, and secondly the perpetuation in office of a military regime with totalitarian powers embodied in a single person." Leigh noted that the draft constitution "is widening divisions among Chileans. While hatred is growing, the possibilities of achieving coexistence and unity required to reach normalcy in Chile are fading away."

POPULAR UNITY APPEALS FOR BOYCOTT OF REFERENDUM

AU221459 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 20 Aug 80 p 1

[Text] In a statement disseminated in Berlin the Popular Unity Executive Secretariat has called upon all Chileans to reject the alterations of the fundamental law proposed by the fascist junta at the "referendum" on Pinochet's draft constitution on 11 September. Shortly before the planned "plebiscite", the junta myrmidons have stepped up their oppression against the population at a rate hitherto unknown, the statement says. Murder and abduction are part and parcel of everyday life. Victims of the new terror campaign are above all trade union officials, democratic politicians, women and young people as well as prominent representatives of the Catholic Church. There is only one answer to the present maneuvers of the dictatorship--the uniting of all forces advocating the elimination of the dictatorship in Chile. The Executive Secretariat stresses that the Chilean people will only have a genuine new constitution if and when there are safeguards for the forming of a constitutional assembly.

'FIERCE' FIGHTING CONTINUES BETWEEN FARC, TROOPS

PA270243 Paris AFP in Spanish 2156 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Bogota, 26 Aug (AFP)--Sources close to the Defense Ministry have told AFP that fierce fighting between thousands of regular government troops and pro-Soviet guerrillas was still going on today in eastern Colombia. The sources said that the guerrillas are receiving arms and food by air.

This is the most important operation ever against the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC). At least 5,000 soldiers have strengthened their positions in a vast region of Meta Department, over which the seditious group had been maintaining control for many years.

The army took control of a hill today in the Guayabero region where the top leader of FARC, the legendary Manuel Marulanda (alias Tirofijo), had his general headquarters. According to the sources, it has been confirmed that Richard Starr, a U.S. biologist, was held prisoner by the guerrillas in that area. Starr was released a few months ago after a huge ransom was paid in dollars.

Since the beginning of the large antiguerrilla operation last week, at least 50 soldiers and guerrillas have died and 50 seditious elements have been made prisoners. the sources said.

Not far away from Guayabero is the La Macarena Mountains where, according to charges from some sectors, a U.S. base has been functioning for a long time. These charges have been repeatedly denied by the authorities.

GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZES OPPOSITION LABOR UNIONS

PA231518 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] In an unprecedented move, the government has unexpectedly recognized the opposition Colombian Workers Trade Union Confederation [CSTC] and General Labor Confederation [CGT], inviting them to participate actively in forums and seminars and thus contribute their views for solving the nation's social and labor problems. The announcement was made by Deputy Minister Carlos Enrique Marin Velez, outlining the government's policy of broadening its views.

(Arturo) Perez and Efren Delegado, presidents of the CSTC and CGT, respectively, will attend a forum on family compensation to be held in Barranquilla from 11 to 13 September. Senators Jorge Valencia Jaramillo and Estanislao Quiezada Velez will be special guests at this conference to discuss amendments to the family subsidy law.

AIR FORCE TO PARTICIPATE IN JOINT RELIEF MANEUVERS

PA221645 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Bogota--The Colombian Air Force has confirmed that it will participate in joint disaster relief maneuvers to be held by American air forces in Argentina next week. Air units from Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, the United States and Uruguay (?will participate). The maneuvers, called Argentina 80, are aimed at promoting coordination and efficacy among the various air forces in case of need. The exercises, involving mainly Hercules C-130 planes and helicopters, will include population evacuation and airlift operations as well as searches for lost planes.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS TO BE HELD 23 NOVEMBER

PA252241 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 16 Aug 80 p 1

[Excerpts] Immediately upon returning to Lima President Fernando Belaunde Terry called for nationwide municipal elections on 23 November, carrying out the plan he had announced in Arequipa. At the same time, he repeated that human rights and freedom of the press should never again be abridged in Peru.

The president stated that mayors chosen in November will assume their positions on 1 January as the "legitimate successors" of the councilmen appointed by the Interior Ministry.

Upon returning to Lima, President Belaunde Terry used the powers granted him by paragraph 5 of article 211 of the constitution and signed decree No 011-80, in calling for the election of district and provincial councilmen.

The municipal elections will be held according to article 253 of the constitution and the provisions of laws 14250 and 14669 and their addenda and amendments.

The decree calling for elections is also signed by Interior Minister Jose Maria de la Jara.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES 'DEPLORES' BOLIVIAN COUP

PY221617 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] In supporting a move which deplores the acts of repression being carried out by the Bolivian military junta, yesterday the Chamber of Deputies also condemned the military coup which ousted President Gueiler.

The Chamber of Deputies' repudation to the unjust imprisonment [as heard] of Lidia Gueiler and the Peruvian intention to maintain the right of asylum for all Bolivians was endorsed in the motion proposed by the Popular Action (AP) bloc.

LABOR CONFEDERATION SUPPORTS POLISH WORKERS

PY261825 Paris AFP in Spanish 1832 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] Lima, 24 Aug (AFP)--The Confederation of Workers of Peru (CTP), one of the country's four Labor federations, has expressed its solidarity with the Polish workers that are carrying out an heroic struggle to achieve improved economic levels and respect for their labor rights.

The communique, which leans toward the American Revolutionary Popular Alliance [APRA] position, was released yesterday, and it urges all international organizations to use their pressure to stop any other country within the socialist orbit from violating Poland's sovereignty.

The CTP communique agrees with a motion that was approved unanimously in the Senate 3 days ago which expresses best wishes for the triumph of democracy and freedom and asks the Polish Government to attend to the just demands of the working class.

The document and the motion that was submitted to the Senate were signed by Senator Julio Cruzado, who is also currently secretary general of the CTP.

EMBASSY IN JERUSALEM TO BE MOVED TO TEL AVIV

PA250336 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 2300 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] The Panamanian Government informed Israel's ambassador in Panama today about its decision to abide by the UN Security Council resolution that orders the withdrawal of all embassies in the city of Jerusalem to other places in Israel. The same information was also given in New York to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim. The UN resolution was approved last week, with the United States abstaining. The resolution condemns the Israeli annexation of the Arab sector of Jerusalem, which has been occupied by the Israelis since the 1967 war. Israel has declared the city the eternal and indivisible capital of the Jewish state.

Panamanian Foreign Minister Carlos Ozores has stated that Panama based its decision to transfer its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv on the UN Security Council resolution because we believe that the Security Council's decisions are binding as the UN statutes establish. The least we can do is obey the resolutions.

Ozores emphasized that the Panamanian decision is not the result of any Islamic pressure. The Panamanian Foreign Minister recalled that in a threatening note 2 months ago the Islamic Conference had requested that Panama withdraw its embassy from Jerusalem. Panama responded at that time by calling the Israeli ambassador to the Foreign Ministry to reaffirm to him that the Panamanian Embassy would remain in Jerusalem. He noted: That is where it would still be were it not for the Security Council.

Panama and 12 other countries have been the only ones that have maintained their embassies in Jerusalem in recent times. Nine of these 13 countries have decided to transfer their embassies to Tel Aviv during the past week.

Meanwhile, Hanan 'Olamy, Israel's ambassador to our country, characterized the Panamanian decision as painful, sad and unnecessary. The diplomat said: I have passed the information to my government. I have nothing else to say at this moment.

Jose Guillermo Ros-Zanet, president of the Panama-Israel Committee, has noted that the decision was to be expected because small countries find it difficult to resist Islamic pressure.

Diplomatic observers believe that fundamentally the Panamanian decision is in line with the country's Middle East policy. Panama has always supported Resolution 242 of the Security Council that orders the withdrawal of Israel from all the Arab territories occupied in 1967. This includes the Arab sector of Jerusalem.

AIR TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT WITH CUBA EXTENDED

PA270204 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] Today Panama and Cuba extended the air transportation agreement signed in 1975, during a ceremony held at the Panamanian Foreign Ministry. Cuban Ambassador to Panama Miguel Brugueras del Valle and Foreign Minister Carlos Ozores exchanged the corresponding notes.

The ceremony, held in the Yellow Room of the Foreign Ministry, was attended by Foreign Ministry and civil aeronautics officials and representatives of the Cuban Embassy.

During the same ceremony, Ambassador Brugueras presented the instruments of ratification of the agreement to establish the multinational enterprise for the marketing of fertilizer.

JURIST SAYS U.S. TROOPS FOR EL SALVADOR VIOLATE TREATY

PA211636 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 20 Aug 80 pp 1, 6-A

[Secundino Torres Gudino article: "Defense of the Canal, Doctrine of Support for 'Status Quo'"]

[Text] The charge has been made that the United States has established troops in the territory adjoining the Panama Canal, troops which will be used to strengthen the weakened Government of El Salvador, and that this attitude entails a flagrant violation of the 1977 treaty.

In fact, article IV of the treaty concerning protection and defense, establishes that both the Republic of Panama and the United States are committed to protecting and defending the canal, to confronting the danger resulting from an armed attack or other actions which threaten the security of this canal; but one cannot accept in any way that the existence of an armed civil conflict in a neighboring country constitutes a threat for the security of that waterway.

This concept of security or the doctrine of national security is based in golbery [as published] on defining the national security policy as "that which seeks to assure the achievement of permanent vital objectives of the nation against any opposition, be it internal or external, avoiding war if possible, but whenever necessary carrying it out to the best possible result." ("The Doctrine of National Security and the Political Role of the Armed Forces," Jorge Tapia, NEW SOCIETY, March-April, 1980, p 26)

The principles of the doctrine of national security are aimed at avoiding, according to the aforementioned author, the weakening of the hemispheric defensive system as a result of the direct impact of subversive action or through the simple deteriorating effect of social changes. The doctrine points to the need to strengthen the state in the face of threats stemming from social changes and, hence, political changes. This led its theoreticians to shape a type of militarism of a durable and permanent character.

The recent protest by the Government of Panama when a U.S. law on territorial waters--which again is contrary to the treaty, which has been subject to infinite violations--included the waters adjoining the canal is a consequence of that Pentagonic mentality which prevails in the treatment of the canal territory and the situation of the neighboring countries.

The doctrine of national defense cannot be placed above the treaty. There exist clear provisions which indicate the destiny of the territory, which cannot be given an orientation different than that agreed upon. However, regarding the equality of the states, the respect of international pacts will always prevail in the criteria for action of the most powerful states, such as the United States.

The placing of troops destined for El Salvador or any other country of Latin America for the sake of national defense is and constitutes a violation of the treaty. In that territory which we share militarily until the year 2000, there can only be troops destined to protect and defend the canal. There cannot be military forces destined to render support to any government of the area.

COSTA RICA

BANANA COMPANY REJECTS NEGOTIATED WAGE INCREASE

PA270236 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Excerpt] The Costa Rican Banana Company this afternoon rejected the agreement under which the government and the labor unions--the Golfito Workers Union and the General Workers Confederation--negotiated a wage increase that will cost the company 26 million [no currency given] annually.

Alvaro Madrigal, legal adviser for the company, said the agreement is a violation of the 13 August executive decree and is arbitrary. The Costa Rican Banana Company said today that if the government insists and forces it to pay the increased wages, the case will automatically be taken to court. Madrigal said the company will accept the fuling of the courts and will faithfully honor it.

The director [as heard] of the banana company said the company believes in the spirit of the law and, in view of the fact that the executive branch disregarded the 13 August decree, the company is in the right. After stating that the banana company accepts the other demands of the workers listed in the 13 August executive decree, Madrigal reiterated that the company will not agree to the wage increase, since it is not provided for in the decree.

EL SALVADOR

GOVERNMENT DENIES RECOGNITION OF BOLIVIAN REGIME

PA270128 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1932 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] San Salvador, 26 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The Salvadoran Foreign Ministry today denied that El Salvador has recognized the new Bolivian regime.

Reports from La Paz last week indicated that Salvadoran ambassador to Bolivia, Florencio Iraheta, had expressed to the Gen Luis Garcia Meza regime his government's desire to continue its relations with Bolivia.

However, an official communique by the Salvadoran Foreign Ministry today indicated that such a recognition had not taken place. "The revolutionary government junta supports the statement of the Salvadoran foreign minister to the effect that the coup in Bolivia interrupted a democratization process in Latin America," the communique said.

In previous statements, Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena said that the coup was worthy of condemnation because it had occurred after an electoral process had been held in Bolivia.

The Foreign Ministry confirmed today that recognition of the Garcia Meza regime in Bolivia is still under study by the Salvadoran Government junta.

PAPER NOTES MEXICAN SUPPORT FOR SALVADORAN LEFT

PA270145 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 26 Aug 80 pp 1, 19

[Excerpt] Latin American political and economic observers have stated that the interventionist attitude of the Mexican Government with regard to the internal affairs of El Salvador--characterized among other thing by the unilateral support offered by Mexico to leftist Salvadoran groups in Mexican territory, is dangerously threatening one of the Mexican economy's significant markets.

In the past few years of the acute political, economic and social conflict being experienced by that overpopulated Central American nation of El Salvador, the government of President Lopez Portillo has let Mexico become a base for the international publicity offensive being waged by Marxist groups such as the Revolutionary Democratic Front in order to discredit and eventually destabilize the Salvadoran Government Junta, made up of military personnel and leaders of the Christian Democratic Party.

REPORTAGE ON AFTERMATH OF NATIONWIDE POWER STRIKE

Promoters To Be Tried

PA260439 Paris AFP in Spanish 2312 GMT 25 Aug 80

[Excerpt] The government Junta announced over the weekend that it will submit the promoters of the 24-hour blackout for trial on Thursday and Friday due to the damage caused to the national economy. The business sectors have estimated that losses from the blackout amount to $30 million.

17 To Face Court-Martial

PA260448 Paris AFP in Spanish 0242 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] San Salvador, 25 Aug (AFP)--Public security authorities announced here today that 17 Salvadoran labor leaders will face a court-martial as a result of the 24-hour suspension of electric service last week.

The labor leaders were inside the power plants when the army entered them last Friday after declaring a state of emergency in the entire country.

A public security source told AFP today that the labor leaders will be tried before a military judge on charges of interrupting a public service and illegal possession of arms.

One of the accused is Hector Bernabe Recinos, secretary general of the Salvadoran Workers National Union Federation (FENASTRAS) comprised of more than 30 leftist labor unions.

The government has charged the labor leaders with possession of G-3 rifles, uzi pistols, sawed-off shotguns, fragmentation grenades and MO-959 type bombs. It is believed here that the trial will take 2 to 3 months.

Meanwhile, the illegal Popular Liberation Forces (FPL) today sent the newspapers a communique announcing that all the illegal leftist groups in the country are operating under a single leadership, the so-called Unified Revolutionary Directorate (DRU). The document also reports that last week, these groups inflicted 366 casualties on the military while they lost only 21 killed.

The communique notes that during the strike, the leftist organizations erected 117 barricades, carried out 75 ambushes, seized 12 towns, carried out 11 sabotage attacks on the economy, and on the communications and electric utilities and took over 13 radio stations.

Only 10 years ago, the FPL document notes, the government could laugh at the leftist groups but this is no longer the case. The communique notes that on 13, 14 and 15 August--the days of the strike--the people scored a general triumph since there were factories where only 6 percent of the workers showed up. Our people, the communique points out, are forging their army, arming themselves and fighting the enemy.

Detainees' Release Demanded

PA262344 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1938 GMT 25 Aug 80

[Text] San Salvador, 26 Aug (LATIN)--The Human Rights Commission of El Salvador yesterday evening demanded the release of 17 labor union members who have been put at the disposal of a court-martial and accused of being responsible for the blackout that left the entire country without power last Thursday.

The Human Rights Commission demanded an end to the control the military exercises in state water and power plants and telecommunication centers. The commission also called for the repeal of the state of martial law in effect in the country since 5 March when the agrarian reform was instituted.

The accused will be tried by a court-martial as a result of last Thursday's strikes and the consequences it had on the Salvadoran economy, and for being in possession of government arms, among other charges.

International Solidarity Expressed

PA270314 San Jose Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] International solidarity has been expressed with the union leaders of the Salvadoran electric power workers who have been arrested. The Italian Union Unity Federation today asked the director of the ILO in Geneva to act immediately to obtain the release of several labor leaders imprisoned by the military-Christian Democratic regime. In a telegram, the workers organization expressed solidarity with the Salvadoran workers and people. It demanded that the ILO make efforts to obtain the release of the secretary general of the federation of electric workers and other labor leaders imprisoned in El Salvador after the recent suspension of electric services.

In a note addressed to the Italian Government, the federation asked the Italian Government to issue a protest against the repression against the Salvadoran people. It asked the Italian Government and the democratic forces of Italy to carry out the necessary steps in the EEC and at other levels to (?eliminate) the reactionary forces in the small Central American nation.

While international protests are already being heard over the arrest of the leaders of the electric workers, reports from El Salvador indicate that 17 leaders will be tried by a military court under the state of siege in effect. They will be charged with harming the public services. According to the reports, if this decision is implemented, civilian justice would take second place in this case. A well-known leader, the secretary general of the Salvadoran workers' National Union Federation, is among those arrested. According to an AP report, the arrest of the labor leaders has provoked the reaction of the revolutionary organizations which have set off several bombs and have clashed with the security forces.

HAVANA RADIO CARRIES FARN REPORT ON ACTIVITIES

PA242158 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] A war bulletin released by the Salvadoran political-military Armed Forces of National Resistance [FARN] reports that commands of that organization have executed Fabian Ventura, one of the leaders of the paramilitary nationalist democratic organization. The bulletin adds that in other armed actions carried out in areas close to San Salvador and in the capital city suburb of San Antonio Abad, the regime's troops have sustained 13 casualties and lost a large amount of war materiel.

According to the bulletin, these actions once more demonstrate to the Salvadoran people and to other nations the combative capacity of the Salvadoran revolutionary organizations currently leading the liberation war against the Christian Democratic-military junta.

Meanwhile, it has been reported that armored vehicles and trucks carrying long-range weapons and armored helicopters are carrying out extensive patrols of the Salvadoran capital, where the regime has decreed a state of emergency and has placed the public services, such as water, telecommunications, electricity and ports under the control of the military.

According to other reports, at least eight union leaders are under arrest in San Salvador, as Col Eugenio Vives, director of the repressive National Guard, has admitted. The Salvadoran Human Rights Commission has said that those arrested include union leaders Jose Arnulfo Grande and Hector Bernabe Recinos.

FARN REPORTS ON ACTIVITIES DURING STRIKE 12, 13 AUG

PA262307 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1811 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] The headquarters of the Armed Forces of National Resistance [FARN] has sent to the Sonora newscast a communique entitled War Bulletin No 25, in which the FARN reports on its military activities staged in support of the insurrectional strike called by the revolutionary Democratic Front.

The FARN states in the communique that, on 12 and 13 August, several militia squads destroyed tower No 59 at the Zacacoyo intersection, which caused a total halt in industrial activities in Sonsonate for 3 days; tower No 71 in Nejapa; the Apopa tower, an operation in which two FARN members lost their lives; two streetlights [postes] in Mariona, on Nejapa Street; a streetlight in San Antonio Abad to permit the FARN to engage in propaganda activities under the cover of darkness, and the tower of the psychiatric hospital in Soyapango for the same purpose.

In the communique sent to Radio Sonora, the leftist organization also reports on other activities staged on 12 and 13 August.

'REVOLUTIONARY' LEADER REPORTEDLY ARRESTED 15 AUG

PA211523 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0400 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] The delegates attending the fifth meeting of the nonaligned countries' news agencies pool today learned of the arrest of Luis Alberto Diaz, leader of the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses, CRM, of El Salvador. Diaz was captured at 1730 on Friday by units of that country's repressive army during a raid of El Escalon neighborhood.

The information was revealed by Salvadoran Jose Rodriguez, attending the pool meeting, who emphasized that the fascist junta is conducting a bloody repression against the population through massive captures, killings and disappearances. He added that the recent general strike constituted a heavy blow against the fascist junta and the Salvadoran reactionaries, and a significant victory for the revolutionary movement.

He pointed to the silence and distorted reports released by the imperialist news transnationals concerning the cause of the Salvadoran people.

Companero Pedro Ivacic, president of the nonaligned pool, exhorted the delegates present to give prominent display to the report of Jose Rodriguez and to the reality of the liberation struggle of the Salvadoran people.

RADIO STATIONS REPORT CONTINUED NATIONWIDE VIOLENCE

PA262228 [Editorial Report] Salvadoran radio stations on 26 August 1980 carry the following reports on incidents of violence in the country over the past 24 hours:

Radio Cadena Central in Spanish reported at 1245 GMT that communications equipment belonging to the National Telecommunications Administration was destroyed by some 200 members of the People's Liberation Forces who occupied the town of San Antonio los Ranchos in Chalatenango from Sunday through Monday evening.

At 1530 GMT, Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish reported that unidentified persons, after raiding a small cosmetics store on Jose Matias Delgado Avenue in Santa Ana, proceeded to detonate an incendiary bomb on the premises, causing considerable destruction to the store and to a neighboring watchmaker's shop.

Radio Cadena Central reported at 1605 GMT that Gil Ovidio (Guadron) Castro, the manager of a sports center in Santa Ana, was shot and killed in the Santa Barbara neighborhood earlier in the day.

Finally, Radio Cadena Central reported at 1813 GMT that several propaganda bombs exploded in different sectors of downtown San Salvador. The bombs contained propaganda about the activities of the Revolutionary Democratic Front and reports condemning the recent arrest of several FDR members by security agents.

COMMUNIST PAPER INTERVIEWS PARTY SECRETARY GENERAL

LD210917 Paris L'HUMANITE in French 12 Aug 80 p 6

[Jean Ortiz interview with El Salvador Communist Party Secretary General Schafik Jorge Handal: "General Strike in El Salvador 13-15 August"--date and place of interview not specified]

[Text] The El Salvador Revolutionary Democratic Front [FDR], which includes all patriotic and democratic forces in the country, recently called for a general strike on 13-15 August: a general work stoppage to protest against massacres perpetrated by fascist bands and the Christian Democratic-military junta, which owes its survival only to U.S. Government support; a strike decided on by those who represent El Salvador's future and hope.

During an interview which he was kind enough to give our special correspondent, Schafik Handal, El Salvador Communist Party secretary general and member of the unified revolutionary leadership, stated: "We want to end this regime of terror and achieve social justice and independence."

El Salvador Communist Party Secretary General Schafik Jorge Handal heads the list of revolutionaries sentenced to death by the Secret "Anticommunist Army" which, in fact, is "secret" only in name. Links between this organization and the dictatorship's repressive apparatus are known.... The El Salvador Communist Party has played a leading role in the process of unifying El Salvador's revolutionary and antifascist forces.

Schafik Handal lives and fights in his country. Clandestinely. He is a member of the unified revolutionary leadership and one of the four members of the El Salvador revolution general command.

This is what he told our special correspondent Jean Ortiz: "The process of unification of the revolutionary movement has reached a very high level which is almost decisive for a revolutionary victory in our country. By setting up a unified revolutionary leadership in May, the El Salvador revolutionary movement acquired a single political and military command.

"It has at its disposal powerful mass organizations and numerous armed forces tempered in combat against ferocious enemies. All democratic and patriotic forces in the country have rallied to the revolutionary movement and jointly formed the Revolutionary Democratic Front, which includes various political and ideological movements from all major social sectors.... The FDR is undoubtedly the true representative of the entire nation and its vital interests. No other organization or institution is so representative of or so effectively supported by the people.

"Its forces are now capable of achieving power and ensuring democracy, real national independence and social progress. There are some sincere friends of the El Salvador people who, concerned by difficulties and the great suffering imposed by a bloody regime, entertain doubts about our struggle's victorious conclusion. I want to tell them that our forces are great. Our determination to pursue the struggle is inexhaustible and our belief that we will achieve victory is well founded."

Referring to any direct or indirect U.S. intervention, Schafik Handal stated:

"Following the success in Nicaragua and [illegible] with the prospect of victory by the El Salvador revolution, reactionary forces in Central America have become hysterical, threatening and provocative and have started preparations for aggressive action in order at any cost to prevent our people's victory.

"The extremely aggressive and adventurist turn in U.S. global policy in the region has encouraged reaction. It must be added, however, that throughout Central America there are increasingly strong revolutionary and democratic forces which support our struggle and, together with international solidarity, represent a serious obstacle to Yankee imperialism.

"There can be no doubt that in the event of aggression our people will resolutely resist any invaders. We feel sure that we have in our country sufficient forces and bases and an adequate organization to withstand any foreign intervention for a long time. The aggressors would get bogged down here in a long war which could become the Vietnam of Central America.

"However, the danger of American and foreign intervention is neither unavoidable nor inevitable. The balance of forces on a world scale can prevent such an intervention.

"In fact, since January when the military and Christian Democratic junta was set up, the U.S. Government has been intervening militarily in our country. The number of Pentagon military advisers has increased from 36 to 200. And I would like categorically to repudiate here the reformist image which the American Government wants to give to the El Salvador junta, a junta which allegedly has to "face up" to violence on the part of both extreme right and extreme left. This is absolutely untrue.... Close alliance and concerted action exist among the oligarchy, its fascist bands, the armed forces and the junta. All these sectors are officered by the American military and receive large quantities of weapons. They are waging a real war of extermination against our people. They kill people indiscriminately in order to cut off the revolutionary movement from its base.

"These massacres are perpetrated also for external reasons--it is a question of creating an impression that the revolutionary movement is losing ground and, therefore, of discouraging international solidarity. Lately, the enemy has invented the thesis of an alleged status quo between the forces of the left and the dictatorship's armed forces, a status quo which apparently prevents any solution.... Imperialism is thus trying to justify any possible intervention by dressing it up as a "peace force" needed, allegedly, to prevent a bloodbath.

"We clearly differentiate between the war of extermination waged by imperialism, the oligarchy and the junta and the just war which our people have to wage to end the horror of the present situation. There can be no negotiations between the people and their murderers.

"Anyway, I would like to take advantage of L'HUMANITE's columns to appeal to the international community and the United Nations. Thousands of refugees living in camps both inside and outside the country urgently need aid.

"We want to end this regime of terror and achieve social justice and independence for our country and to form as soon as possible a revolutionary, democratic and national government."

MAYOR OF SAN SALVADOR INTERVIEWED ON DIVERS SUBJECTS

PA241746 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Interview with Julio Adolfo Rey Prendes, Mayor of San Salvador and Deputy Secretary of the Christian Democratic Party by Station News Director Mario Velasquez, place and date not given--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] How much truth is there to the report that a war situation practically exists in some parts of the interior, where clashes--battles, we might say--are occurring between leftist guerrillas and the army?

[Answer] That is totally untrue. In El Salvador, there are urban guerrillas. Up to this moment, they have never controlled a single inch of territory for over 2 hours. They come, attack and withdraw.

[Question] Do you consider that Marxist, leftist guerrilla warfare in El Salvador is internationally linked, say with Cuba?
[Answer] There is no doubt it is linked with the international Marxist movement, especially because deep changes, which have no Marxist overtones, are being implemented in El Salvador and these groups cannot allow the victory of a revolution that has no Marxist connotation. That is why they are making all kinds of efforts, both domestically and abroad, to disparage the revolution and to stop changes from occurring in El Salvador.

[Question] What about the Army? From a political viewpoint, who controls the army, which traditionally has been at the service of these Salvadoran oligarchic interests?
[Answer] The army is no longer at the service of oligarchic sectors, which have practically disappeared. Who controls the army? We could say that at this moment, it is jointly controlled by the civilian sector of the junta, the military sector of the junta and a new army leadership. However, at this time, the army is also fighting because it has been threatened, because it is being attacked. Therefore, it is also waging a struggle for survival, we could say, although it is not in danger in any way. It reacts to the violent attacks of which it is a victim at the hands of the leftist guerrillas.

[Question] Do you interpret the strike's failure as support for the government's program? Or as a rejection of violence?
[Answer] I would say that it was more a rejection of violence and of those who called the strike than true support for the government. Mass support by the peasants who benefited directly from agrarian reform now is beginning to emerge and there is beginning to be comprehension. I could say that if we conduct a survey, most of the Salvadoran people see the junta and the Christian Democratic Party [PDC] as the only hope for a peaceful solution of this country's problems.

[Question] In your opinion, what is the true situation of armed leftist groups?
[Answer] How so?

[Question] As regards numbers, strength, the capacity to create incidents through armed actions?
[Answer] I think they have very little capacity for creating incidents through armed actions. However, they do have a great capacity for terrorism. That is, it is very easy to place a bomb anywhere in the dark of night or to blow up 7 of the 700 electricity towers that exist in the nation and which there is no way to protect unless all the people are armed to protect them. We do not want to do this, but probably we will have to arm the people to protect their factories, their lands and even their electricity systems. It is easy for these groups to plant a bomb and destroy a building. I have always said that over there in Nicaragua, Somoza destroyed the cities. But in El Salvador, it is the leftist guerrillas, who are basically terrorists, who are destroying the cities and destroying the national economy. That is why it is difficult to fight terrorism per se. Now, they have very little military capacity for confrontation and, as I said at the onset, they have never controlled a single inch for more than 2 or 3 hours.

[Question] Mr Mayor, having held the post of secretary general and legislator for many years in the PDC, and currently holding the post of deputy secretary in the PDC, what is your reaction and the reaction of your party to the fact that democratic circles in Latin America are criticizing Salvadoran Christian Democracy because of its participation in the present Salvadoran Government, which in turn is also being termed a repressive government?
[Answer] Several factors must be borne in mind. In the first place, a small party with social democratic characteristics, which in El Salvador does not even represent 5 percent of the votes--practically a coffee house party--is lending the other opposition groups a democratic pretense. This party, the National Revolutionary Movement [MNR] and its leader Guillermo Ungo, has been lending this appearance to the other parties, all of which are declared Marxist-Leninists. It is a coalition of four Marxist military sectors with a tiny party which has no popular force in El Salvador. A party with social democratic characteristics. This constitutes the opposition to the present regime. All across Latin America and the entire world, they have begun a campaign of disparagement against the Salvadoran revolution, against the revolutionary government junta, and have tried to stop the ongoing process of change in El Salvador. This is the true situation. It has undoubtedly affected the minds, confused the minds, of a great number of persons of democratic bent, persons who are always ready to back democratic and human rights positions. These persons are confused by this information, and that is why there has been reaction from democratic sectors, due to these worldwide campaigns.

[Question] Thank you very much, Julio Adolfo Rey, for your statements to TV-2. They are definitely very illustrative in connection with your country's situation.
[Answer] Thank you very much for this interview.

GUATEMALA

FOREIGN MINISTER, BELIZE PRIME MINISTER MEET IN MIAMI

PA261506 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2341 GMT 25 Aug 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 25 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Guatemalan Foreign Minister Rafael Castillo Valdez and Belize Prime Minister George Price met in Miami and discussed the Belize problem, the Guatemalan Foreign Ministry reported this afternoon. According to an official Foreign Ministry report, the two officials met 22 August.

The "informal" meeting was held during stopover the Guatemalan foreign minister made in Miami on his way to Argentina, where he is now on an official visit.

The Foreign Ministry said that "The meeting provided the opportunity for the two officials to meet each other and to converse in general terms [about] the present state of the Anglo-Guatemalan controversy over the territory of Belize."

Guatemala is claiming Belize as part of its territory because it has been held by Great Britain by force for more than 100 years.

Prime Minister Price said the meeting with the Guatemalan foreign minister is part of a move to have Belize declared an independent territory and has enlisted Britain's support for this purpose.

Britain says the solution to the territorial dispute will be attained through negotiations between the parties involved and maintains a military presence in Belize to guarantee the territory's security.

The Guatemalan Government has agreed to a negotiated solution on the condition that its historical and legal rights over Belize be recognized and that only Britain and Belize be involved.

STERN WARNING ISSUED TO NICARAGUAN EXILES

PA262107 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1715 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 26 Aug (LATIN)--The government warned today that it will expel Nicaraguans who do not respect the right of asylum and who cause problems for Guatemala. The warning was made by Government and Interior Minister Donaldo Alvarez Ruiz after a group of exiles announced the formation of a Nicaraguan government-in-exile.

This government, according to the announcement, would be headed by Francisco Urcuyo Maliano, who headed a short-lived government after President Anastasio Somoza left the country in July of last year when the Sandinist forces took control of Managua. After the government fell, many followers of ousted President Somoza received diplomatic asylum in the Guatemalan Embassy in this capital.

"In Guatemala the laws are very clear and Nicaraguan exiles will be obliged to respect them by not engaging in politics or in any other action which could threaten the tranquillity of the Guatemalans," the minister stated. He added that Guatemala "is respectful of the principle of nonintervention in the domestic affairs of other states, and within this framework it cannot permit at any moment the formation here of this government-in-exile."

POLICE REPORT 25 KILLED OVER WEEKEND

PA252000 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1436 GMT 25 Aug 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 25 Aug (LATIN)--Police sources today reported that 25 persons were killed during a new weekend of political violence. Most of these murders, committed by unidentified individuals, were carried out in cities in the interior. The only victim in this capital was Luis Alberto Jimenez, who was machinegunned while riding in his car by individuals who were riding a motorcycle. According to eyewitnesses, one of them got off of the motorcycle and gave him the coup de grace. The police did not give any details on the other murders.

HONDURAS

STRIKING PEASANTS DEMAND MEETING WITH PRESIDENT

PA261602 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2102 GMT 25 Aug 80

[Text] Bajo Aguan, Honduras, 25 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Some 21,000 peasants who have received the benefits of the Honduran agrarian reform went on strike last Thursday to demand a meeting with Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia, Honduran provisional president and armed forces chief.

The harvest and processing of African palm nuts and citrus and the activities at a grapefruit packing plant and two oil extracting plants have been paralyzed, causing losses estimated as of today at 150,000 lempiras ($75,000).

The peasants went on strike to protest Decree 774 by which the state created the African Palm Agro-Industrial Cooperative (Coapalma). The peasants consider this a violation of the agrarian reform law, which establishes that the legitimate beneficiaries of the agrarian reform are the farm businessmen, owners and workers.

The strikers contend that the cooperative makes them simple peons, without any advantages, almost like slaves of the board of directors, whose members are all state officials.

The board includes the ministers of natural resources, economy and commerce, finance and public credit and the National Agrarian Institute.

Bajo Aguan represents the major enterprise carried out by the Honduran agrarian reform since 1962. Approximately 160 million lempiras ($80 million) have been invested in this project.

The project consists mainly of the settlement of peasants. Approximately 5,000 families from different parts of the country have been relocated here.

The largest African palm plantation and nursery in Latin America is here along with agro-industrial cooperatives, companies and peasant leagues engaged in growing basic grains, citrus fruits, bananas, maracuya, grapefruit, castor beans, soya and other agricultural experiments.

The peasants are affiliated with the Honduran Peasants National Association (ANAH), the Federation of Honduran Agrarian Reform Cooperatives (FECORAH) and other organizations.

They claim that "it is outrageous and illogical, what the government is doing to us. Nevertheless, we are willing to hold a dialog if the results are positive."

The government has estimated that some 20,000 hectares are paralyzed by the peasant strike and a peasant delegation is expected in Tegucigalpa to start conversations.

NICARAGUA

GOVERNMENT WILLING TO START TALKS ON RELATIONS WITH PRC

PA221933 Managus Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] Nicaragua is prepared to open negotiations in order to formally establish diplomatic and trade relations with the PRC. This statement was made by the deputy foreign minister of the republic, confirming the broad foreign policy line of the Nicaraguan Government:

[Begin recording] We [word indistinct] diplomatic relations with the government of Taiwan.

Based on a decision of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, there is currently a tour [as heard] headed by the foreign trade minister [passage indistinct] trade relations, which include such countries as the Philippines, South Korea and the PRC. I understand the delegation [words indistinct] in the next few days and we would reestablish our trade relations at a level to be agreed upon by the two delegations.

Concerning diplomatic relations we are prepared to maintain relations with any country always provided this does not [words indistinct] any type of conditions. The fundamental problem is that the PRC has based our diplomatic relations on the premise [en el marco] that we would have to break our relations with the Republic of China, which would violate one of our foreign policy principles of not accepting conditioned relations.

We would be willing, on the basis of the trade agreements, and on the basis of the reality of our relations with Taiwan, to (?open any type of negotiation) involving the establishment of relations with the PRC. This is the initial position expressed in the Foreign Ministry communique [words indistinct]. [end recording]

NONALIGNED NEWS AGENCIES SUPPORT SALVADORAN 'STRUGGLE'

PA221423 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] The meeting of the pool of nonaligned news agencies has condemned the campaign to discredit the liberation movements. The proposal was made by Nicaragua and was approved at the end of the meeting held in Managua.

In the fifth meeting, the coordinating committee of the nonaligned news agencies pool decided to support the Salvadoran people's liberation struggle. It also condemned the transnational news agencies' ill-willed campaign against the real situation in El Salvador.

The meeting also decided to intensify efforts to implement cooperation projects in the nonaligned countries for the creation and strengthening of national press agencies, the [word indistinct] of reduced rates for the exchange of news reports and aid among the agencies which are members of the pool.

Closing Session of Meeting

PA231548 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0400 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Excerpt] The closing session of the fifth meeting of the coordinating committee of the nonaligned news agencies pool concluded yesterday in this capital amid a climate of friendship among the delegates.

This event of such international importance was held in Latin America for the first time. Nicaragua was honored as the site because of the confidence and sympathy that our revolution has won all over the world. It was another example of recognition for the heroism and courage of the Nicaraguan people who ousted a bloody and genocidal dictatorship, an offspring of U.S. imperialism, last year.

The importance of holding this meeting in Nicaragua was expressed by Cmdrs Bayardo Arce Castano, Tomas Borge Martinez and Carlos Nunez of the National Directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front as well as Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto Brockman and the delegates who attended the meeting which was presided by Pedro Ivacic.

Companero (Bostra Rafayivic), Yugoslav representative and secretary of the meeting, summarizes the final resolution for us in the following recording:

[Begin recording in progress] [(Rafayivic)] An organization but a system of exchange among the domestic agencies [words indistinct].

2. The pool does not have funds from [words indistinct] budget [words indistinct] direct aid from [words indistinct] of the political will for changes and this was achieved. We agreed on saying that the main thing among the nonaligned nations is to help those without national agencies.

We want to help them and we want to open their windows to the world. According to our reports there are about 28 or 30 countries which lack the information media which is needed to make their voices heard.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] No. But it is one of the decisions that can boost the member countries, the pool, to try to mobilize first, the funds; second, the techniques and technology and [word indistinct]. This cannot be done in 1 or 2 years but this is our program.

Over the past 5 years, we founded some 35 news agencies, some of which are very efficient although very new. One of these is the new ANN, which is not only efficient and professional, but is so well organized that it has hosted a meeting such as this.

In the second place, we have the bilateral, reciprocal, multilateral and international assistance for the existing agencies but without the adequate technical base. This is one of the most debated issues. It is not a disruptive issue, but a rich one in the sense that the debate was broadened with the discussion of the relations with UNESCO. We have been cooperating with UNESCO for many years, ever since our creation. Now we are going to ask UNESCO to recognize us as a nonprofit, nongovernment, professional organization. This recognition would afford us certain opportunities such as: 1. Attending UNESCO debates. 2. Participating in conferences and seminars where decisions are made and [words indistinct] funds for aid. [end recording]

CUBA OFFERS SCHOLARSHIPS TO ENCOURAGE FISHERY

PA270041 Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1700 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] Cuba has offered Nicaragua 52 free scholarships to encourage the fishing industry in the country as a new show of solidarity by the Cuban Government and people with the popular Sandinist revolution.

The 52 scholarships, already received by the Nicaraguan Fishery Institute, include training in electromechanics, radio navigation, sea piloting, ship engineering, coast operations, industrial fishing, fishing biology, and other specialties. Applicants are required to have completed grade school and high school courses. The studies, to last 4 years, are absolutely free.

The chosen students are expected to leave the country to start their studies on 29 August.

JUNTA MEMBER RAMIREZ ANNOUNCES NEW BILLS, DEPUTY MINISTRY

PA240442 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 2351 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Speech by Junta Member Sergio Ramirez Mercado at Literacy Victory Rally at 19 July Plaza in Managua--live]

[Excerpts] Today, a little over 1 year after the victory, and as we commemorate this second victory of our revolution, on behalf of my companeros of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, I say that we accept this mandate of the Nicaraguan people to continue with this Government of National Reconstruction. [applause]

Now that our people can read and now that you have taught these people--the sad and humble people of the small towns, villages and mountains--to read, now we can talk with them about democracy.

Now we can tell them that we are voting for the first just electoral law that the republic has ever had in all of its history since our independence; this electoral law, signed by almost 500,000 humble Nicaraguans--poor peasants, factory and plant workers, laborers and small farmers--who were taught to read and write by you. [applause]

We believe this society must be based on human solidarity. For this reason we issued a decree that bans the commercial use and exploitation of Christmas so that the celebrations of the birth of Christ will again have the feeling that our people had given it before the invasion of the false idols of the capitalism of the transnationals. We want to give Christmas a sense of popular festivities, of family gatherings, of solidarity in the name of [applause] He who was the son of a carpenter and a laundress and not of a landowner.

The revolutionary government is willing to defend the right to democracy obtained by our people first with their blood and later on with the alphabet. We believe in freedom of the press as a right won by the people, and we must defend it as such. If the citizens' peace, liberty and security and their access to staples are also conquests of the Sandinist revolution, then we must also defend those rights and conquests. For this reason, we will send a bill to the State Council regulating reports and news regarding the country's defense and its internal security [applause] because this is the security of all Nicaraguans and this peace that we must defend is the peace of all Nicaraguans.

We will also submit a bill regulating reports on staples and news that speculate on prices and on the articles of these staples. [applause] We will not continue to tolerate the irresponsibility of those who acquire staples for speculation.

The revolutionary government is also concerned about the future of those who were recently taught to read and write. We would not have done anything, the efforts and sacrifices made during this crusade would be nothing if we do not decide to create a system of popular education that incorporates the brothers who were recently taught into the world of education and culture. We want Nicaragua to become a great popular school. We want it to be a continuous school to which the literacy workers can return as teachers when asked to serve as such and go to the places they are assigned to. For this reason, we are announcing today the creation of the Deputy Ministry of Adult Education, which will be in charge of giving continuity to the crusade, [applause] guiding this new and revolutionary school, and continuing to reduce the illiteracy rate to less than the 12.96 percent which we now have and which will continue to decrease with the teaching of our brothers, the Miskitos, the Sumos and the Ramas, in their own languages.

SEVERAL FAD MEMBERS SENTENCED TO 14 YEARS IMPRISONMENT

PA260437 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 25 Aug 80

[Text] Carlos Garcia Solorzano, one of the top leaders of the so-called Democratic Armed Forces [FAD] and founder of the Somozist national security office, was sentenced to 14 years in prison for various crimes against state security.

Besides Carlos Garcia, the following people were given the same sentence: Julio (Anton Olida) Mendoza, Luis Alberto Perez Gutierrez, Carlos Jose Castillo Ortega, Arnoldo Leman Lacayo, Cristobal Martinez Ramirez, Jaime Canuto Membreno, Rito Gonzalez Lumbi, Juan Alberto Miranda Rodriguez, Leopoldo Castillo Ortega, Alberto Miranda Rodriguez, Antonio Gonzalez Bello, Roger de Jesus Miranda Jaime, Andres Medina Romero, Victorino Toledo Romero, Emilio Treminio Rodriguez and Lucinio Enrique Gonzalez. All of them were sentenced to 14 years in prison, except for Arnoldo Aleman Lacayo who was sentenced to 7 years.

SEVEN REFUGEES ENTER VENEZUELAN EMBASSY BY FORCE

PA261530 Paris AFP in Spanish 1518 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] Havana, 26 Aug (AFP)--Seven Cubans took refuge at noon today in the Venezuelan Embassy after overpowering one of the guards, it was learned here from a diplomatic source.

This incident, the first since the outbreak of the crisis involving the 10,000 refugees who took refuge in the Peruvian Embassy in Havana, has occurred while there are still 12 Cubans in the Venezuelan Embassy who entered the diplomatic mission 5 months ago by breaking through the gate in an armored vehicle and a bus.

Two of the seven new refugees managed to overpower a Cuban guard in front of the main entrance of the embassy, located some 100 meters from the former Peruvian Embassy on 55th Avenue in Miramar.

While the policeman was held, the only woman in the group managed to open the gate and enter the grounds of the embassy, followed immediately by the other Cubans. The guard, who was pushed away violently, did not fire on the refugees.

26 CUBANS LEAVE U.S. INTERESTS OFFICE

PA262313 Paris AFP in Spanish 1827 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] Havana, 26 Aug (AFP)--Diplomatic sources here have reported that 26 of the 65 Cuban refugees in the U.S. Interests Office in Havana turned themselves in today to Cuban authorities. Of these, 23 are former political prisoners and 3 are their relatives. They have been in the U.S. Interests Office since 2 May in the wake of clashes with revolutionary militants when the former political prisoners and their relatives gathered in front of the U.S. Interests Office to demand their prompt departure for the United States. There are only 39 refugees left in the U.S. Interests Office out of the original 387.

U.S. POLICY OF 'WARMONGERING HYSTERIA' DENOUNCED

PA220440 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 22 Aug 80

["World Events" commentary]

[Excerpts] While the USSR makes great efforts to reduce international tensions and establish a constructive dialogue between Eastern and Western countries, the United States and its NATO allies continue the arms race at full speed and increase their plans to strengthen their military installations in every corner of the world.

The Soviet press agency APN pointed out that the indefinite wait for the ratification of SALT II contributes to the worsening situation and to the failure of any measures aimed at ending the arms race. APN added that the plans to install the Pershing-2 and Tomahawk nuclear rockets in some European countries would create a new strategic situation on the Old Continent and suggests that NATO give up such plans as a positive step toward the initiation of negotiations.

APN said that the USSR maintains its proposal to unilaterally reduce its medium-range rocket installations. So far, neither U.S. authorities nor their European partners have answered the invitation extended by the USSR for a dialogue. On the contrary, the big capitalist powers have become more provocative and threatening.

The United States is now studying the possibility of stationing B-52 strategic bombers in Australia for the purpose of future military actions in Asia. A high-level delegation from the U.S. Air Force visited Australia last July for that purpose. According to an article published by the CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, the Pentagon is also trying to use Australian territory for stationing U.S. Army and Navy units to reinforce the troops it has in the Indian and Pacific Oceans. Not satisfied with the number of troops it has in those areas, the U.S. Government is negotiating with Australian officials for the construction of a naval base in Cockburn Town near Perth, which would be the home port of the U.S. 5th Fleet in the Indian Ocean. With this installation, the United States would substantially strengthen its presence in the Indian Ocean because it would serve to protect the U.S. military base on the island of Diego Garcia, the ones being built in Oman and Kenya and one in Somalia which is still is under study.

In this manner the U.S. military-industrial complex replies to the USSR'S proposals for detente and disarmament and to the nations' hopes for peace.

U.S. imperialists and their allies pursue a policy of blackmail, aggression and violence which is unequalled in history. Those demonstrations of warmongering hysteria and prepotency are extremely dangerous and represent a challenge to mankind. But international public opinion condemns the warmongers and their arms race and the forces struggling for progress, peace fraternity among men will know how to put an end to the threats of U.S. impeialists and their allies.

U.S. ACCUSED OF BACKING BRAZIL'S 'HEGEMONIC' ASPIRATIONS

PA270257 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 26 Aug 80

["Our America" commentary]

[Excerpts] Ever since the April 1964 coup, the Brazilian military gorillas have been aspiring to play a hegemonic role in Latin America, particularly in South America. Their aspiration has been encouraged by the United States, which named Brazil its favorite partner in Latin America, although it actually is nothing more than the main satellite of the United States and its imperialist gendarme in the area.

Following the 1964 coup, the Brazilian military gorillas began talks of what they describe as ideological or living borders; that is, borders that move according to the interests of the mightier. Thus, the borders between Brazil and Paraguay were moved and Brazilians pilfered thousands of square kilometers from Paraguay around the huge Itaipu Dam, which is still under construction.

One year after the coup, the de facto Brazilian president, Humberto Castello Branco, proclaimed the need to substitute the concept of geographic borders for that of ideological borders which, according to him, extend beyond normal borders.

A document issued later by the Brazilian Foreign Ministry, stated that "the physical borders between American nations are obsolete and demand the sacrifice of portion of national sovereignty." Naturally, to the Brazilian gorillas it is the other countries that have to make such sacrifices.

The control of the rich basins of the River Plate and the Amazon, as well as a leading role in the planned South Atlantic treaty organization are also principal objectives in the hegemonic policy of the Brazilian military rulers, a policy stimulated and controlled by U.S. imperialists.

HAVANA LINKS CARACAS GOVERNMENT TO ESPIONAGE NETWORK

PA260310 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 25 Aug 80

["Our America" commentary]

[Excerpts] The peoples of our America, particularly the Venezuelan people, have been angry for quite some time over the general support being offered by the government of President Luis Herrera Campins to the Salvadoran Christian Democratic-military tyranny which is responsible for the deaths of thousands so far this year.

Such Venezuelan support to the genocidal Salvadoran regime aligns the Caracas government with U.S. imperialism's Central American policy designed to frustrate at all costs the liberation struggle being waged with exceptional heroism by the Salvadoran people.

Apparently, Venezuela's alignment with Washington's positions goes beyond the El Salvador and extends to all of Central America and the Caribbean. Such is the logical conclusion following serious charges made a few days ago by the president of the Salvadoran Revolutionary Democratic Front, Enrique Alvarez Cordova. He stated that Venezuela, with the aid of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, has created a broad espionage network covering several countries in the area.

At the same time these charges were being voiced by Alvarez Cordova, the Central American magazine FARABUNDO MARTI in its first issue accused Venezuela of being the right hand of U.S. intervention in El Salvador and the main supporter of the Salvadoran Christian Democratic-military tyranny after the United States. President Luis Herrera Campins, the magazine said, is deeply committed to the U.S. State Department and is clearly acting as the U.S. imperialism's junior gendarme on our continent.

CUBAN WORKERS IN ANGOLA TO RETURN HOME SOONER

FL261455 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] Cuban construction workers in Angola will salute the second PCC congress by finishing 60 housing units, urbanization for another 26 units and the expansion of the (Pifangondo) water station in the outskirts of Luanda. This information was given in Havana by Ivo Conde, secretary general of the Cuban Construction Enterprise Trade Union in Angola, which groups 2,431 workers engaged in this type of work by virtue of commercial agreements between the two countries.

Conde pointed out that a program was recently implemented in Angola on an experimental basis by which Cuban construction workers will return to our country as soon as they finish the assigned task and not at the end of 18 months as previously stated. He added that this has yielded very favorable results inasmuch as productivity and quality in the work have increased notably. At the same time, the program allows the workers to devote their efforts to new endeavors in their fatherland or in any other country requiring them.

GARCIA FRIAS URGES CONTINUED WORK ON DOCKS

FL251120 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 25 Aug 80

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Guillermo Garcia Frias, member of the party Politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has urged in Pinar del Rio that the current rate of work be maintained in the port-transportation-internal economy network so as to tackle current and future tasks. Garcia Frias chaired a plenary meeting of the forces of that network in the province.

Party Central Committee Secretariat member Jorge Risquet and Jaime Crombet, member of the Central Committee and party first secretary in Pinar del Rio, attended the meeting.

Transportation Minister Garcia Frias said it was imperative that mobile brigades be created to work on loading and unloading merchandise outside regular work hours and thereby eliminate the need for permanent [port] personnel to do the work at night and on holidays. The official explained that strict control be maintained on the relationship between wages and merchandise loaded or unloaded because the money paid for the cargo must be based on the established quantity of products.

Making the closing remarks, Jorge Risquet congratulated Pinar del Rio Province for the magnificent work it is doing in the network. He stressed that a tremendous push was made ever since the country was declared on a state of emergency [as heard] in June. He emphasized that loading and unloading work must be systematized since it is year-round work because it is so necessary to the country's merchandise importation plan.

CUBA JOINS MULTINATIONAL FERTILIZER ENTERPRISE

FL271017 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Cuba has ratified effective yesterday, Tuesday, its membership in the Multinational Enterprise for Marketing of Fertilizers--MULTIFER--which has its headquarters in Panama. Panamanian Foreign Minister Carlos Ozores received from Cuban Ambassador to Panama Miguel Brugueras the instruments of ratification of the MULTIFER association agreements.

Upon delivering the instruments, Ambassador Brugueras said that the creation of the enterprise, in which several countries of the area participate, represents a break with dependence on the big transnational companies which controlled the production and marketing of fertilizers. For his party, the Panamanian foreign minister hailed the position of Cuba and of his own country which, he added, shows the desire of governments to prevail over the interests of foreign companies.

Cuba is a full member of several multinational enterprises and organizations of the area such as the Caribbean Multinational Shipping Line, the Latin American Energy Organization, the Latin American Economic System and now MULTIFER.

BRIEFS

ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT MEETING--The first national meeting of the economic management schools system has opened in Havana. It was reported that at the close of the current 5-year period, nearly 2,000 cadres have trained at the schools. This is an overfulfillment of the commitment made with the second party congress. (Wilde Llanes), deputy director of the Higher Economic Management Institute, read a report on the schools' work since their creation in 1976. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 26 Aug 80 FL]

JOURNALISTS WEEK--Several political and cultural activities will held 2-8 September 1980 throughout the country to celebrate the International Day of the Journalist Against Imperialism. This year, (Julius Yusic), Lenin, Jose Marti and Ernesto Guevara will be honored. Also honored will be all the journalists assassinated for defending the people's interests all over the world and all those who are in prison or persecuted for the same reason. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 26 Aug 80 FL]

GRENADA

BISHOP CHARGES 'IMPERIALIST' PROMOTING VIOLENCE

FL230118 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0103 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop has charged in St George's that imperialism is executing a plan against the Caribbean and is promoting violence, terrorism and assassination in the region. The warning was made during an activity of solidarity with Jamaica on the occasion of the 93rd birthday anniversary of Jamaican national hero Marcus Garvey. Bishop also reminded the Grenadian people of the pyramid plan which the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency prepared against Grenada last year.

Bishop added that with all these actions imperialism is trying to turn the Caribbean region toward the right and isolate the revolutions of Grenada, Cuba and Nicaragua. It cannot be denied, said Bishop, that today we are experiencing a dangerous period in the Caribbean. He called on vanguard parties to make the greatest efforts to raise the people's politico-ideological consciousness.

JAMAICA

FOUR KILLED IN ATTACK ON PNP CELEBRATION

PA262007 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Four died and 17 have been wounded in South Kingston during an attack staged by 4 unidentified persons who fired at random from a passing automobile on the participants in a party of the ruling People's National Party.

A communique issued in Kingston asserts that the attack is a further violation of the principles contained in the joint declaration signed by Prime Minister Michael Manley and opposition leader Edward Seaga in order to conduct a peaceful election campaign.

DEPUTY PREMIER COMMENTS ON CUBA-JAMAICA COOPERATION

FL222125 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2104 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] Cooperation between Cuba and Jamaica is based on principles and it includes participation in programs of mutual benefit, Jamaican Deputy Prime Minister Percival J. Patterson has declared in Washington, United States. Patterson, who is on an unofficial 1-week visit to the United States, added that Cuban assistance to Jamaica has been primarily in the fields of education and public health.

The Cubans, he said, have built two schools, and two more are under construction with the use of special techniques developed in Cuba and taught to Jamaican workers for the purpose of training them in this type of construction. At the same time, Patterson emphasized that Jamaica has helped Cuba in areas such as research work in sugarcane disease and technical training on the tourist industry.